

C H A

Their reason sleeps, but mimic fancy wakes,
 Supplies her parts, and wild ideas takes
 From words and things, ill sorted, and misjoin'd,
 The anarchy of thought, and chaos of the mind. *Dryden.*
 3. Any thing where the parts are undistinguished.
 We shall have nothing but darknels and a chaos within,
 whatever order and light there be in things without us. *Lake.*
 Plead'st with a work, where nothing's just or fit,
 One glaring chaos and wild heap of wit. *Pope.*
CHAOTICK. *adj.* [from *chaos*.] Resembling chaos; confused.
 When the terraqueous globe was in a chaotic state; and the
 earthy particles subided, then those fœval beds were, in all
 probability, repositied in the earth. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*
To CHAP. *v. a.* [*kappen*, Dutch, to cut. This word seems ori-
 ginally the same with *chap*; nor were they probably distin-
 guished at first, otherwise than by accident; but they have now
 a meaning something different, though referable to the same
 original fence.] To break into *hiatus*, or gapings.
 It also weakened more and more the arch of the earth, dry-
 ing it immoderately, and *chapping* it in sundry places.
Burnet's Theory of the Earth.
 Then would unbalanc'd heat licentious reign,
 Crack the dry hill, and *chap* the rufflet plain. *Blackmore.*
CHAP. n. f. [from the verb.] A cleft; an aperture; an open-
 ing; a gaping; a chink.
 What moisture the heat of the summer sucks out of the
 earth, it is repaid in the rains of the next winter; and what
chaps are made in it, are filled up again. *Burnet's Theory.*
CHAP. n. f. [This is not often used, except by anatomists, in the
singular.] The upper or under part of a beast's mouth.
 Froth fills his *chaps*, he fends a grunting sound,
 And part he churns, and part befoams the ground. *Dryden.*
 The nether *chap* in the male skeleton is half an inch broader
 than in the female, as being made to accommodate a bigger
 muscle for the motion of the teeth. *Grew's Musæum.*
CHAPÉL. n. f. [*chapelle*, Fr.]
 1. The catch of any thing by which it is held in its place; as the
 hook of a scabbard by which it sticks in the belt; the point by
 which a buckle is held to the back strap.
 This is Monsieur Parolles, that had the whole theory of the
 war in the knot of his scarf, and the practice in the *chape* of his
 dagger. *Shakspe. All's well that ends well.*
 2. A brafs or silver tip or case, that strengthens the end of the
 scabbard of a sword. *Philips's World of Words.*
CHAPÉL. n. f. [*capella*, Lat.]
 A *chapel* is of two sorts, either adjoining to a church, as a
 parcel of the same, which men of worship build, or else separate
 from the mother church, where the parish is wide, and is com-
 monly called a *chapel* of ease, because it is built for the ease of
 one or more parishioners, that dwell too far from the church,
 and is served by some inferior curate, provided for at the
 charge of the rector, or of such as have benefit by it, as the
 composition or custom is. *Cowel.*
 She went in among those few trees, so closed in the tops to-
 gether, as they might seem a little *chapel*. *Sidney.*
 Will you dispatch us here under this tree, or shall we go
 with you to your chapel? *Shakspe. As you like it.*
 Where truth erecteth her church, he helps error to rear up
 a *chapel* hard by. *Hovell's Vocal Poetry.*
 A *chapel* will I build with large endowment. *Dryden.*
 A free *chapel* is such as is founded by the king of England.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
CHAPELESS. *adj.* [from *chape*.] Without a *chape*.
 An old rusty sword, with a broken hilt, and *chapeless*, with
 two broken points. *Shakspe. Taming of the Shrew.*
CHAPELLANY. *n. f.* [from *chapel*.]
 A *chappellany* is usually said to be that which does not sub-
 sist of itself, but is built and founded within some other church, and is
 dependent thereon. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
CHAPELRY. *n. f.* [from *chapel*.] The jurisdiction or bounds of
 a chapel.
CHAPERON. *n. f.* [French.] A kind of hood or cap worn
 by the knights of the garter in their habits.
 I will omit the honourable habiliments, as robes of state,
 parliament robes, *chaperons*, and caps of state. *Camden.*
CHAPFALN. *adj.* [from *chap* and *faln*.] Having the mouth
 thrunk.
 A *chaffaln* beaver loosely hanging by
 The cloven helm. *Dryden's Jew. Sat. 10.*
CHAPITEAU. *n. f.* [*chapiteau*, Fr.] The upper part or capital of
 a pillar.
 He overlaid your *chapters* and your fillets with gold.
Exodus, xxxvi. 38.
CHAPLAIN. *n. f.* [*capellanus*, Latin.] He that performs divine
 service in a chapel, and attends the king, or other person, for
 the instruction of him and his family, to read prayers, and
 preach. *Cowel.*
 Wishing me to permit
 John de la Court, my *chaplain*, a choice hour,
 To hear from him a matter of some moment. *Shakspe.*
Chaplain, away! thy priesthood faves thy life.
Shakspe. Henry VI. p. iii.
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This image shows the fore-edge of a substantial, old book. The pages are densely packed and exhibit significant aging, with a mottled appearance of brown and tan colors. The right side of the image captures the book's binding, which appears to be made of a dark, textured material like leather. The overall composition is a vertical, close-up shot focusing on the texture and thickness of the book's pages and cover.